

HO-87
BETHESDA
Ellicott City
Private

1682,1830

Bethesda's original old gabled roof (running north-south), mid-section, three bays wide, one room deep and two stories high, is believed to have been constructed in 1682. It is supposed to have been used as a summer home for Major Edward Dorsey who in 1695 patented it, along with 448 acres, as "Long Reach." It was acquired by Caleb Dorsey of Belmont who in 1771 willed it to his daughter, Mary Dorsey Pue, wife of Dr. Michael Pue. The property passed through this family of doctors and acquired the name of Bethesda for healing. In 1830 the ashlar granite block north section, three bays wide and one room deep with wide hall in the south bay extending east and west, with east and west entrances was probably constructed. Wide brick chimneys are set into the north and south walls of this larger in scale north wing. A twentieth century gambrel roof south wing in no way diminishes the integrity of this lovely home which commands a fine view on the rise of a hill south of Route 29. It is surrounded by a dower cottage, carriage house and original smoke house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Bethesda

and or common

2. Location

street & number 9140 Sybert Drive N/A not for publication

city, town Ellicott City N/A vicinity of Sixth Congressional District

state Maryland code 24 county Howard code 027

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Casgar

street & number 9140 Sybert Drive

city, town Ellicott City N/A vicinity of state Maryland 21043

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Ellicott City state Maryland 21043

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust
Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date 1978-1979 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

HO-87

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved

date N/A**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance****Number of Resources****Contributing**

4
0
0
0
0

Noncontributing

0 buildings
0 sites
0 structures
0 objects
0 Total

Number of previously listed National
Register properties included in this
nomination: 0

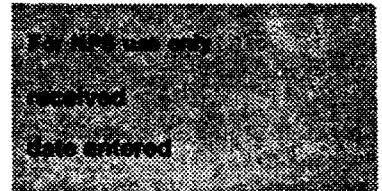
Original and historic functions and
uses: residential, agricultural

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Bethesda is a two-story gable-roofed stone house located near Ellicott City in Howard County, Maryland. It comprises a main block constructed c. 1832, three bays wide with a side-passage, single parlor plan, featuring outstanding Greek Revival influenced interior detailing. An earlier (c. 1769) three-bay-wide one-room-deep structure is incorporated as a wing against the gable end of the main block, and a smaller 1 1/2 story, gambrel-roofed, stone-faced addition was constructed in 1960. Significant outbuildings include a late-18th-century 1 1/2 story stone kitchen/quarter, and a frame carriage house and smokehouse dating from c. 1832. The resource retains considerable integrity from the c. 1832 period.

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Continuation sheet Bethesda
 Howard County, Maryland Item number 7 Page 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Bethesda is a two-story gable-roofed stone house which faces south on a slight rise off Maryland Route 29 near Ellicott City in Howard County, Maryland. It comprises a main block constructed c. 1832 which incorporates an earlier (c. 1769) structure as a wing to its east; a third, gambrel-roofed section was added against the east end of the 18th-century structure in the 1960s, resulting in a three-part composition.

The main block is constructed of carefully dressed granite ashlar and stands three bays wide with a recessed entrance in the easternmost bay. The entrance consists of paneled double-leaf doors flanked by narrow sidelights and surmounted by a three-light transom. A heavy stone lintel spans the opening, and a flight of four broad stone steps leads up to the entrance. The remaining bays of the south facade are defined by 6/6 sash windows set in openings with stone lintels and projecting stone sills. A molded wooden cornice defines the eaves. Brick interior chimneys rise at either end of the gable roof, which is covered with asphalt shingles.

This section is laid out in a side-passage plan, with a single room spanning the full depth of the house west of the stair hall. The interior of this section features fine Greek Revival influenced decorative detailing. The open-well, two-run stair rises along the west partition wall of the passage; its open carriage is decorated with scrolled step ends, and slender tiger-maple balusters support a walnut handrail. The newel, also of walnut, is heavily turned.

The principal room features an outstanding marble mantel: it comprises pilasters of richly-veined gray marble with molded bases and egg-and-dart caps of dark marble, supporting a veined-marble frieze above a molded, dark-marble architrave, the whole surmounted by a broad dark marble shelf. This room also retains a fine molded plaster cornice with Greek detailing, and a circular foliated ceiling medallion. Windows are set in paneled reveals, framed with symmetrical molded architrave trim with rosette corner blocks.

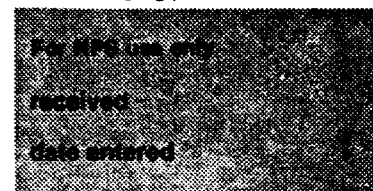
The west gable end of the main block is blank except for two 6/3 sash windows lighting the attic, with stone lintels and projecting stone sills. The cornice returns slightly at the gable, and a narrow vergeboard defines the roofline.

The rear (north) elevation is fenestrated in a manner similar to the south facade, except that the window above the rear entrance

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Continuation sheet Bethesda
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Item number

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

(in the east bay) is located between stories to light the stair landing. A flat-roofed c. 1850 porch with four chamfered posts spans this elevation; scrollwork brackets and a splat balustrade have recently been restored to this porch based on elements which had survived in storage on the property.

The c. 1769 section of the house is three bays wide and one room deep; its two-story height is considerably lower than that of the 1832 block. This section is constructed of uncoursed rubble. Six-over-six sash windows flank a central entrance behind a broad, flat-roofed porch on the south elevation, with three 6/6 sash windows above. The north elevation is similar, except that the rear entrance is located in the easternmost bay. The recently-restored interior is divided into two rooms, with a modern kitchen at the east end and a dining room occupying the remaining space. The dining room has a fireplace against the west wall; a steep stair rises in the northeast corner. The ceiling joist are exposed.

A 1 1/2 story gambrel-roofed wing was constructed against the east gable of the early house in 1960. This addition, faced with stone to harmonize with the historic structure, provides a family room and laundry area.

Also on the property is a 1 1/2 story stone dwelling, three bays wide and one room deep, believed to date to the late 18th century. Traditionally known as the "dower cottage," this building more likely originally functioned as a combination kitchen and quarter. It has been rehabilitated as a secondary dwelling for the main house. Other significant outbuildings include a frame carriage house and smoke house both contemporaneous with the c. 1832 house.

8. Significance

HO-87

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c.1769, c. 1832 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

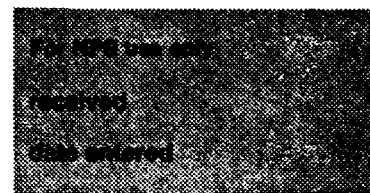
Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Bethesda is significant for its architecture. The c. 1832 main block retains an exceptionally high degree of integrity, and features Greek Revival-influenced decorative detailing of outstanding quality. The marble mantel, plaster cornices and ornament, architrave treatment, stair, and paneling constitute an uncommonly high-style statement in the context of rural Howard County in the period. The property gains additional significance from its surviving 18th- and early 19th-century outbuildings, and from its association with the locally- prominent Pue family.

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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Bethesda
Howard County, Maryland Item number 8 Page 3

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Bethesda stands on land which was part of a parcel of over 1000 acres assembled from "Chew's Resolution Manor," "Long Reach," "Search Enlarged" and "Search" or "Dorsey's Search." In 1695, Major Edward Dorsey patented a tract of 448 acres as "Long Reach." Later this was acquired by Caleb Dorsey of Belmont, a wealthy iron master, who, in 1771, gave 200 acres to his daughter, Mary Dorsey Pue and her husband, Dr. Michael Pue, a physician from Ireland and Revolutionary War patriot.

Although Bethesda is traditionally believed to incorporate one of Howard County's oldest landmarks, it is doubtful in any of the present buildings existed here until the last quarter of the eighteenth century, when the central part of the house was presumably constructed by Dr. and Mrs. Michael Pue. Dr. Pue died in 1795 and Mary Pue remained here until at least 1798, when she is noted as owner-occupant of a dwelling house 1/2 stone, 1/2 wood, 50' x 18', mentioned in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment. The present central part of the house is believed to have been a part of that dwelling house, valued at \$600, although only one story high at that time. Other buildings included a "stone kitchen, a log smoke house, one frame hen house, two frame Negro quarters, one log stable, a frame barn, a frame doctor's shop, a log tobacco house, and two tenant houses." She owned 26 slaves.

In 1802, Mary Pue deeded her property to her son, Arthur Pue, who in 1800 had married Rebecca Ridgely Buchanan a member of the very wealthy family of Hampton in Baltimore County. Arthur Pue practiced medicine from 1804-1824, and it appears his family divided its time between Baltimore City and a home in Howard County. Arthur Pue built a "mansion house" for his wife and thirteen children, which is noted on a plat dated 1835. This house stood southeast of Bethesda and is known as Sante Fe. Bethesda is noted on this same plat as "the old place farm." When Arthur Pue died in 1847, the "Old Place Farm" (i.e. Bethesda) went to his son, Henry Hill Pue, who was already residing there. Henry had married Harriet Hammond in 1832, and with her inherited wealth, it is believed that they constructed the west section of the house.

Henry Hill Pue apparently incurred large debt. which in 1859 forced him to sell "the old place farm" to Thomas Leishear for \$14,230. Thomas Leishear was a sea captain. Three maiden daughters remained at home till their deaths. In 1935, Rosalba Leishear deeded the property to her housekeeper, and in 1943, Dr. and Mrs. George Sybert purchased the 237 acres and operated a dairy

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date entered

Continuation sheet Bethesda
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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

farm there. When Dr. Sybert died in 1954, Mrs. Sybert sold the property to the Columbia Hills Corporation who sold the house and 7.9 acres to Mr. and Mrs. Byron Jones in 1957. In 1959, Mr. and Mrs. DeBoy purchased the house and added the east wing. In 1977, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Casgar bought the property.

The property today consists of the main house, a stone combined kitchen and slave quarter, a frame smoke house, and a frame carriage house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

HC-87

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 7.57 acresQuadrangle name Savage, MDQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

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Zone Easting NorthingB

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Zone Easting NorthingC

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D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cleora B. Thompsonorganization Office of Planning & Zoning-
Comprehensive Planning Sectiondate 1978street & number 3430 Court House Drive

telephone

city or town Ellicott Citystate Maryland

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Bethesda

Continuation sheet Howard County, Maryland Item number 9 and 10 Page 5

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Holland, Celia, "Bethesda" Columbia Times, August 1974.

Newman, H. O. Anne Arundel Gentry, Vol. I, Annapolis, 1970 p. 269.

Warfield, J. D. Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. Baltimore, 1973, pp. 222, 342.

1798 Tax Assessment List - Anne Arundel County

Interview with Mrs. DeBoy, former owner.

Howard County Land Records.

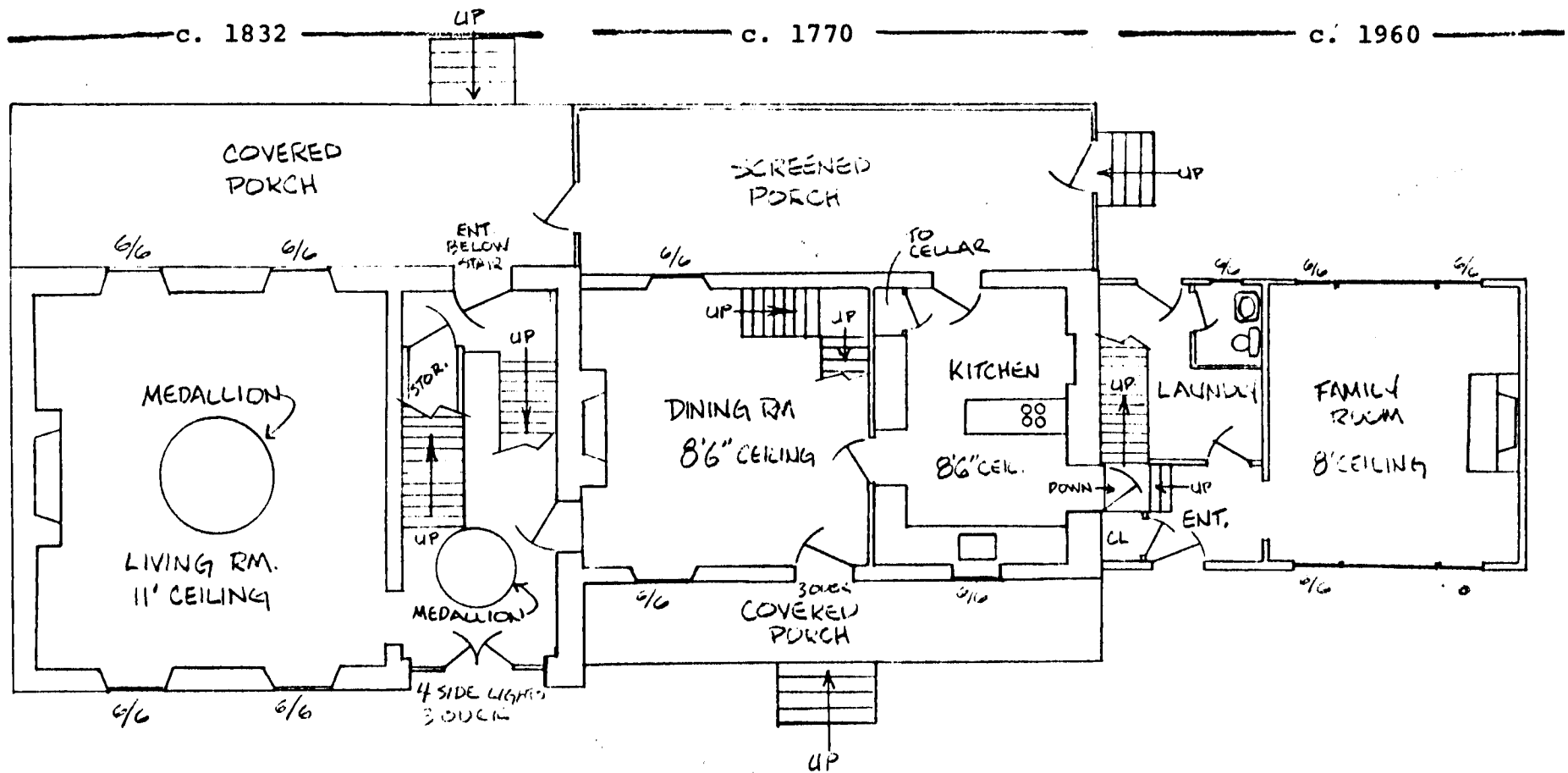
Interview with Mrs. Marion Casgar, present owner, May 6, 1981.

Koppenhoeffter, Joetta. The History of Bethesda. ms, 1981

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description: Boundaries are depicted on the attached map and more particularly described in the Land Records of Howard County, Liber 836, folio 492.

Boundary Justification: The nominated property, 7.57 acres, comprises all elements of the resource within the remnant of their historic setting. The property is surrounded by dense mid-20th-century housing development on the northeast and south, and bounded by U. S. Route 29 on the northwest.



BETHESDA, HO 87

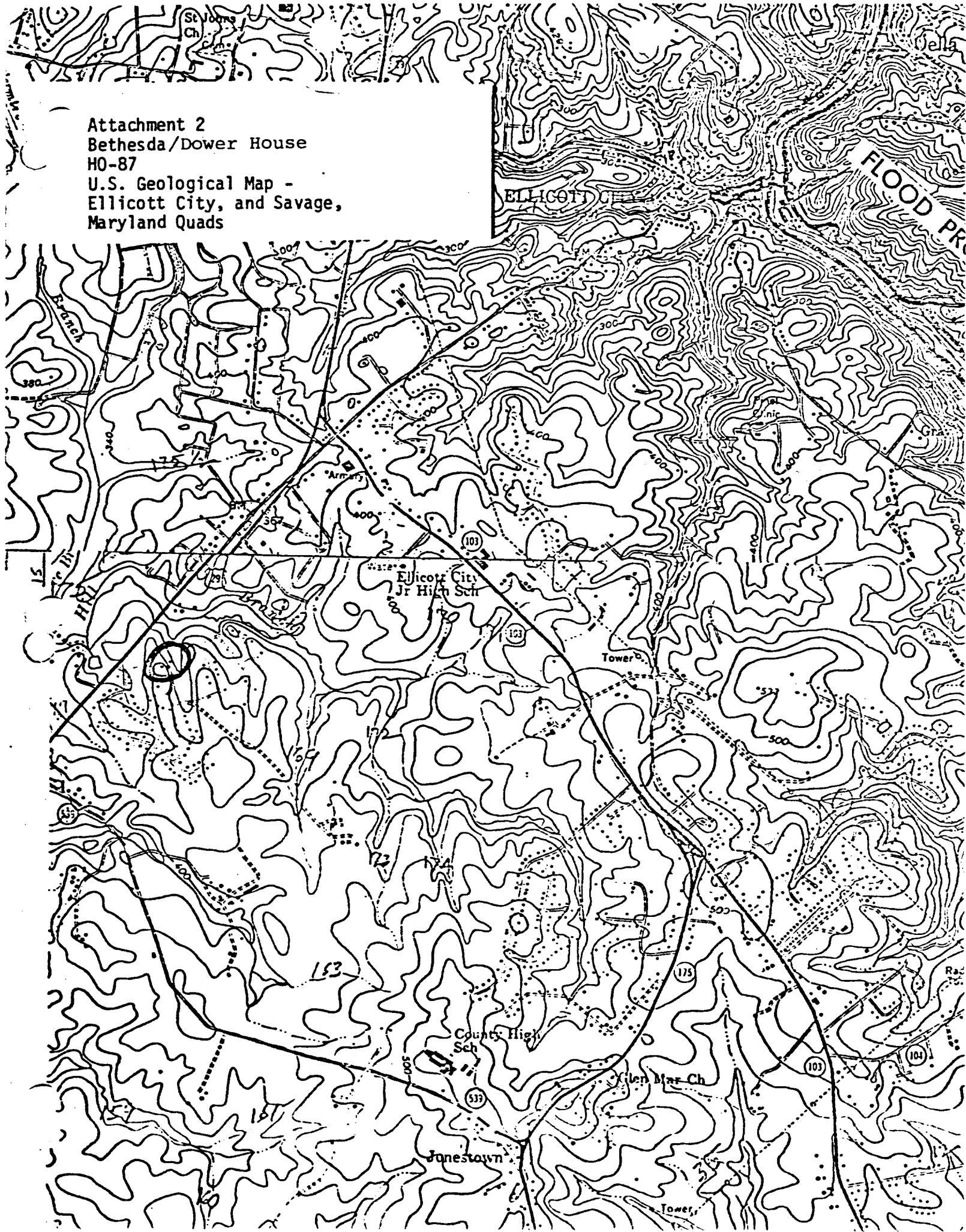
1ST FLOOR

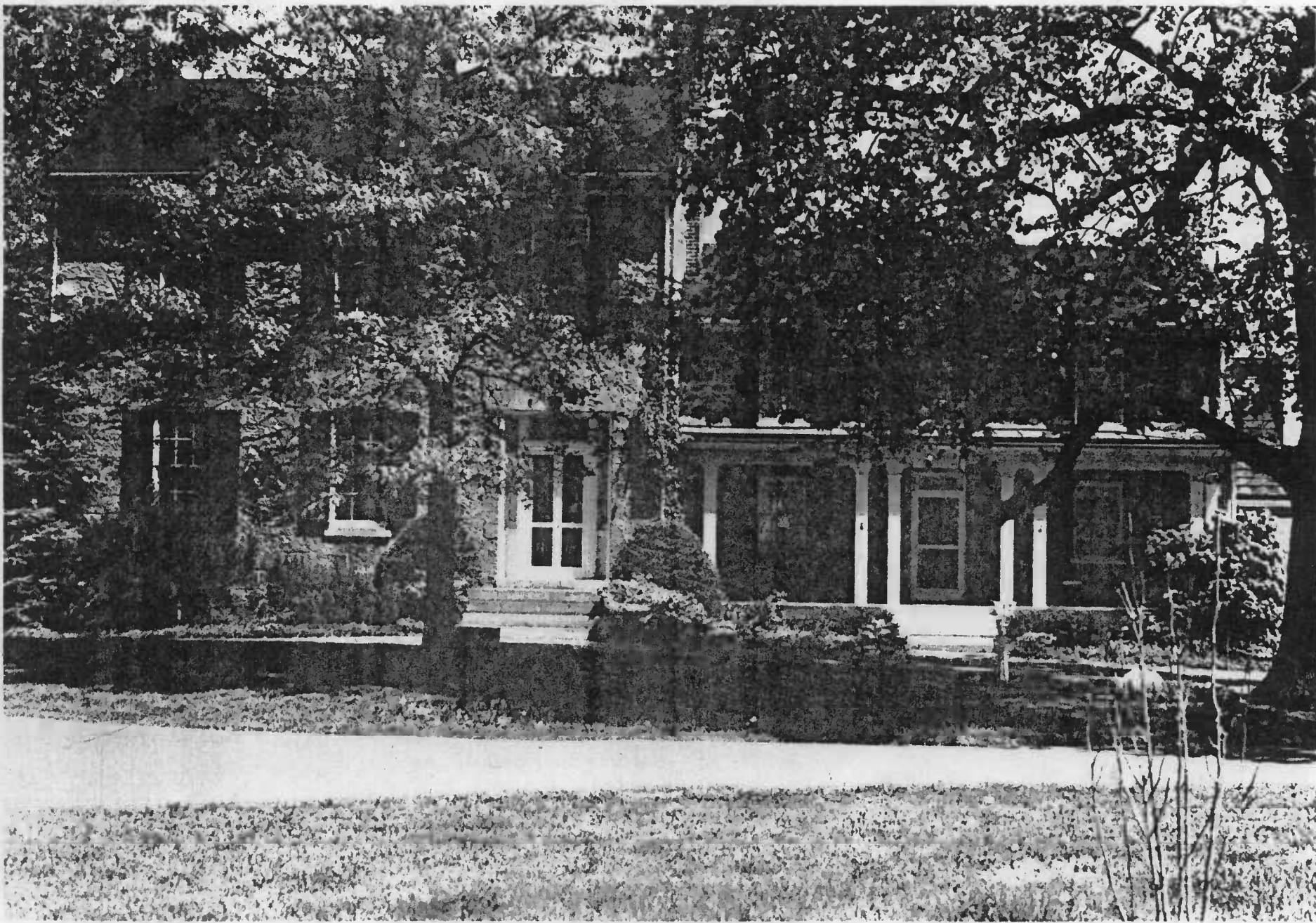
1"=10'

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Bethesda
First Floor Plan

Attachment 2
Bethesda/Dower House
H0-87
U.S. Geological Map -
Ellicott City, and Savage,
Maryland Quads





HO-87

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Long Reach, Bethesda
AND/OR COMMON

Dower Cottage

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

9140 Sybert Drive

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

sixth
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

Howard
COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Deboy

Telephone #: 730-8270

STREET & NUMBER

9140 Sybert Dr.

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21043

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records
Howard County Courthouse

Liber #: 343
Folio #: 279
Tax Map 30, p. 171

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Dr.

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland, 21043

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

May 1977

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis,

STATE

Maryland, 21041

7. DESCRIPTION			
CONDITION	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;"> (Check One) </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed </div>		
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;"> (Check One) (Check One) </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered * <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site </div>		
<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE</p> <p>Bethesda is located on the east side of Spring Valley Road on a gently sloping hill facing Sybert Road which is on the south side of Route 29.</p> <p><u>Original Stone House</u></p> <p>The original part of the house is believed to have been built in 1682</p> <p>This house is a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high stone structure with brick chimneys inset into its north and south walls. These fireplaces are now blocked in and the section divided into a one bay wide kitchen with east entrance in the south bay.</p> <p>The remaining two bays are utilized for a dining room with the central bay of the west wall holding the 9 lite rectangular entrance door surmounted by a three lite transom.</p> <p>Fenestration is symetrical, vertically aligned, proportionally scaled and double-hung holding six-over-six lites, projecting wooden sills and large wide stretcher brick, flat arched lintels (now covered with cement) decorate the windows of this early structure.</p> <p><u>West Elevation</u></p> <p>A flat roofed open porch runs along the west wall supported by eight posts which are coupled and surmounted by roman arch lintels which hold the architrave along the roof line. White solid shutters decorated with punched out urns flank all the first floor windows of the 1695 and 1723 sections of the house. Vented black shutters decorate all the second floor windows of both sections. This practice was quite common in the south in early days.</p> <p><u>East Elevation</u></p> <p>On the east elevation of this house are three second floor windows and one first floor window located in the north bay. A flat roofed one story high, screened in porch lies along the entire east wall.</p> <p>* <u>South Elevation of South Wing</u></p> <p>A three bay wide, one bay deep two story, gambrel roof 20th century stone addition extends from the south wall of the south wing.</p> <p>* <u>North Elevation</u></p> <p>A two and a half story high, three bay wide, two bay deep ashlar granite block structure springs from the west wall of the original house.</p> <p><u>West Elevation of Early North Wing</u></p> <p>The west entrance is located in its south bay. It is a double paneled door, flanked by four vertical side lites and surmounted by a three lite transom and flat stone lintel with central lantern. Four wide stone steps lead to the open landing entrance.</p> <p>Fenestration here is larger in scale but similar to the early house with the following exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Windows are decorated with projecting flat sills, and 2) flat stone lintels. 			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

North and South Walls of North Wing

Two small rectangular attic windows are set into the north and south walls holding six-over-three lites.

Masonry of North Wing

The west and north walls of the house are particularly noteworthy, being laid with horizontal rectangular ashlar granite blocks of uniform height, portionally scaled from base to attic.

East Wall of North Wing

The east wall holds two first and second floor windows in the center and north bays of the east wall. A rectangular, open bible and cross paneled door is surmounted by a flat stone lintel and is located in the south bay of this section of the house.

A one story high, flat roofed open porch is approached by four steps on the east and supported by four square posts and two pilasters.

Dower Cottage

A three bay wide, one room deep, one and a half story stone cottage lies southeast of the main house with a sign over its central door "dower cottage". A shed roofed porch covers the central bay entrance. Fenestration is rectangular, double-hung with six-over-six lites.

A one and a half story frame carriage house lies between the main house and dower cottage. Lovely grounds and mature trees surround the house and its outbuildings.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1652 and 1830			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1682 the midsection of Bethesda was built of stone as a summer home for Major Edward Dorsey who later in 1695 patented the entire tract of land, 448 acres, as "Long Reach." Later the land was acquired by Caleb Dorsey of Belmont who in 1771 willed it to his daughter, Mary Dorsey Pue and her husband, Dr. Michael Pue who was a physician from Ireland. He with several others was appointed to the committee of observation at a meeting of the inhabitants of Anne Arundel on January 1775. They were given full power to rule the county.

On July 26, 1775 it was resolved by the "Association of Freemen," "that four companies of Minute Men be raised in Anne Arundel, of sixty-eight men besides officers."

The Pue family held most of the land until 1859. In 1802 this property passed from Dr. Michael Pue to his son, Dr. Arthur Pue, who was born in Elkridge in 1776. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1794 and at the University of Edinburgh in 1796-97. He received his degree in the United States and married Rebecca Buchanon of Baltimore shortly thereafter. It is believed by Celia Holland that he used Bethesda as a weekend retreat. Of his thirteen children, four sons became physicians.

A plat of Dr. Arthur Pue's land, dated 1835, places Dr. Arthur Pue Senior's Mansion House at Avoca, then called "Chews Resolution Manor." It is very likely that this old summer house, now known as Bethesda, on the property of Dr. Pue Dorsey, Sr. became a Dower Cottage for Dr. Arthur Pue, Jr. who married Sarah Dorsey, daughter of Thomas Beale Dorsey of Gray Rock, on July 21, 1830. It is also very likely that Arthur and Sarah Pue built the large ashlar granite block structure which is the north wing of the present house circa 1830. The top granite step of this section of the house was one of the largest slabs of granite quarried when it was put in place. It took six oxen two days to drag it from the quarry at Woodstock.

In 1857, Dr. Arthur Pue, Jr. built Temora for Sarah, one of Howard County's National Register Properties, northeast of the present Dower House.

In 1847 at the death of Dr. Arthur Pue, Sr., Dr. Henry Hill Pue became the owner and sold it to Thomas Leishear with some 237 acres for \$14,230. The property took the name of Bethesda due to its ownership by so many medical men and healers.

Thomas Leishear was an old sea captain who also had a house in Ellicott Mills for the enjoyment of city life. It was he who built the veranda on the east elevation so that he could see the ships come up the Patpsco and watch the local farmers travel along the Columbia Pike. Three lively girls were raised in this house. As they grew older a nurse, Mrs. Rebecca Whalen Baker took care of them and at the death of the last daughter, Rosalba P.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Leishear, Mrs. Baker was deeded the property. (BN. Jr. 152-356-Howard County) George Sybert later bought the house with 140 acres. A Mr. Jones then bought the property and later sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Deboy who have raised a lively family of five in this large ten room house which has three original fire-places, one of which is of Irish marble cut under water. The old barn which belonged to the property has been restored for use as a church. The dower cottage, stable and original smoke house stand on the property.

Architecturally the house is composed of three stone sections which present a unified and pleasing composition and are representative of the fine stone architecture evidenced in Howard County. For these reasons Bethesda should be considered for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places, the General Plan for Howard County and any future local landmark legislation.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Warfield, J.D. Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland.
Baltimore, 1973, pp. 222, 342.

Holland, Celia "Bethesda" Columbia Times, August 7, 1974.

Interview with owner, Mrs. Deboy at Bethesda.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.6894 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see tax map no. 30, Blk. 5, p. 171 (attachment 1) 343-279

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Howard
STATE		COUNTY	

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora B. Thompson

May 1977

ORGANIZATION

Comprehensive Planning

DATE

465-5000 ext. 257

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Courthouse Dr.

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

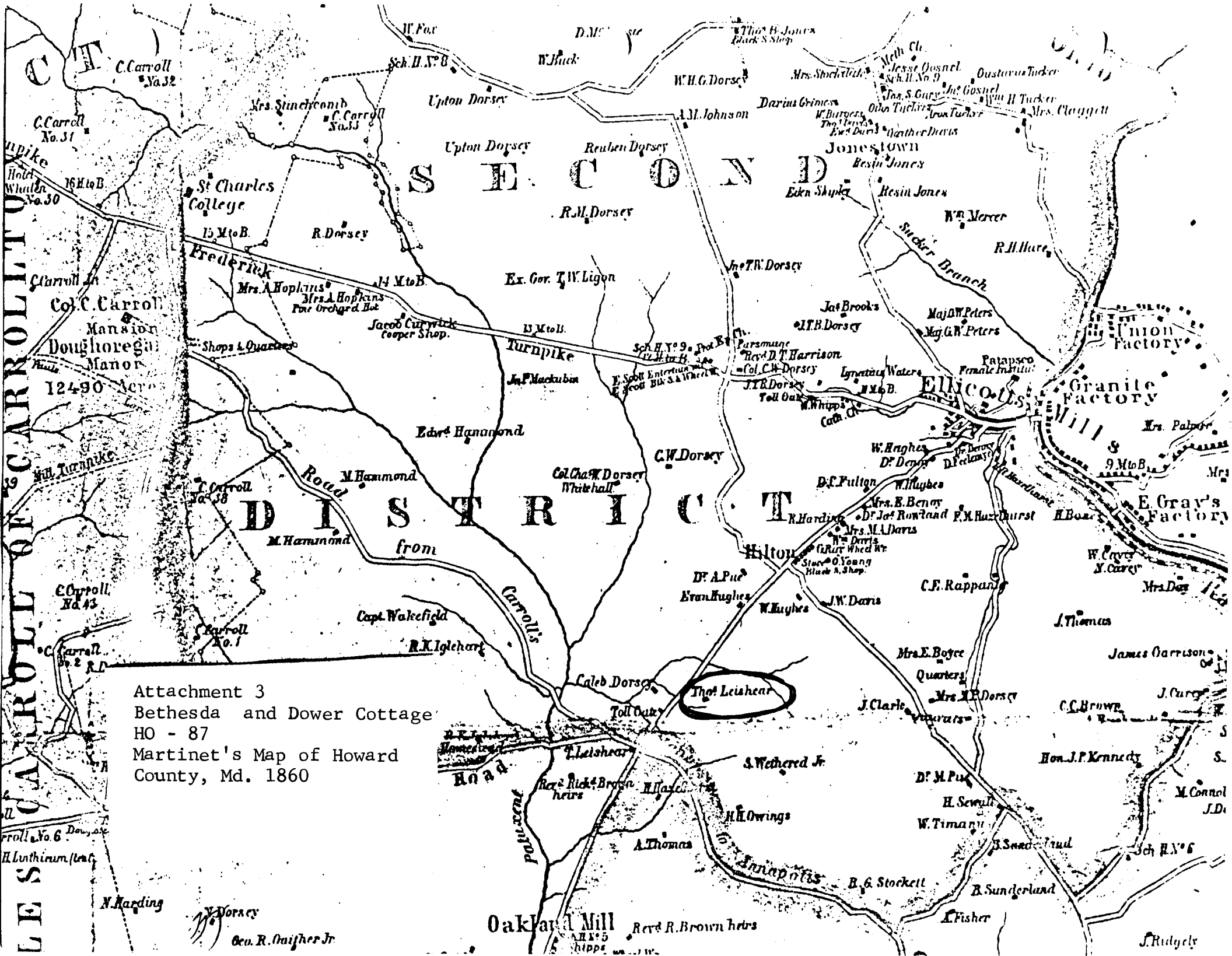
STATE

Maryland, 21043

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



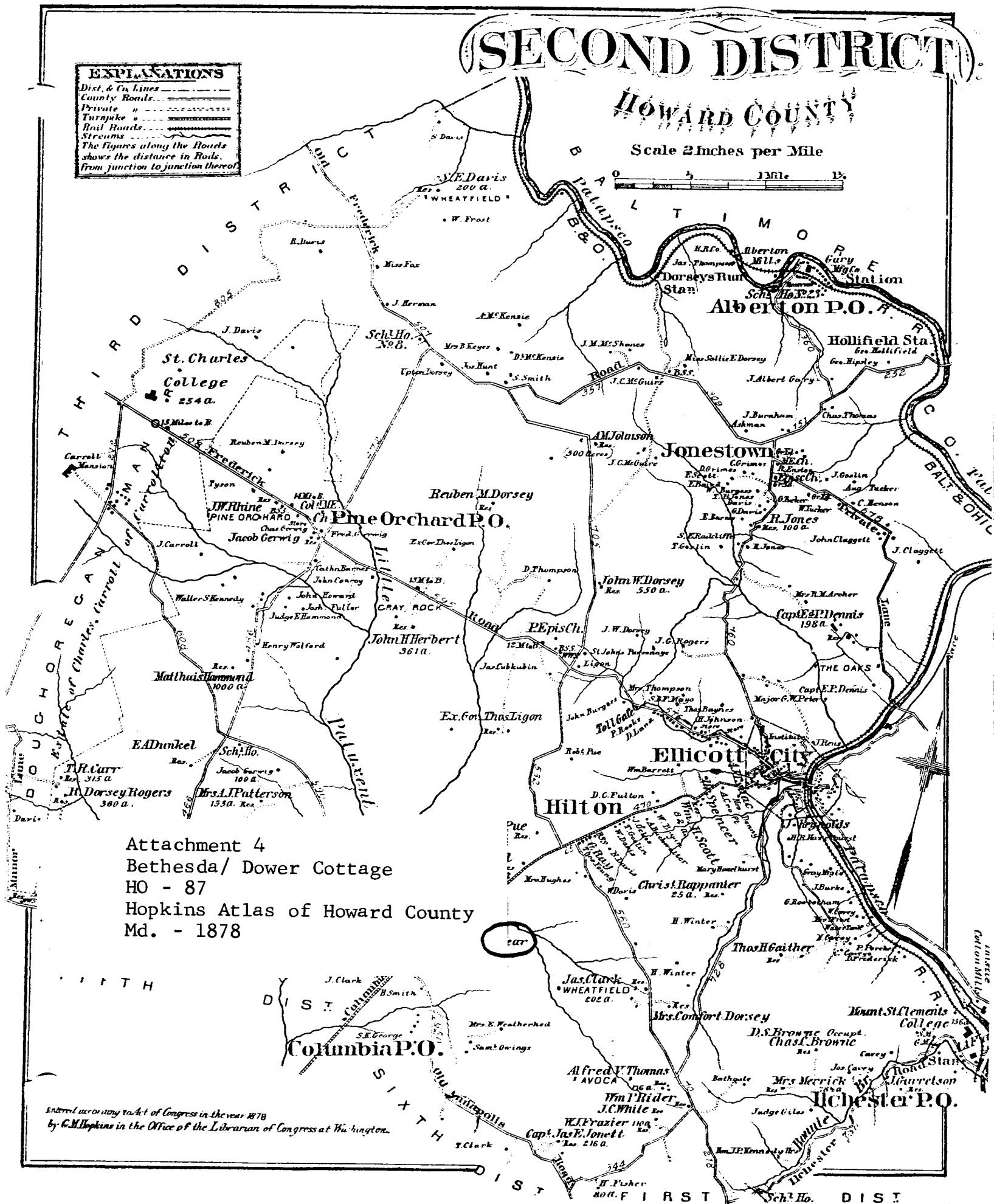
Attachment 3
Bethesda and Dower Cottage
HO - 87
Martinet's Map of Howard
County, Md. 1860

(SECOND DISTRICT)

HOWARD COUNTY

Scale 2 Inches per Mile

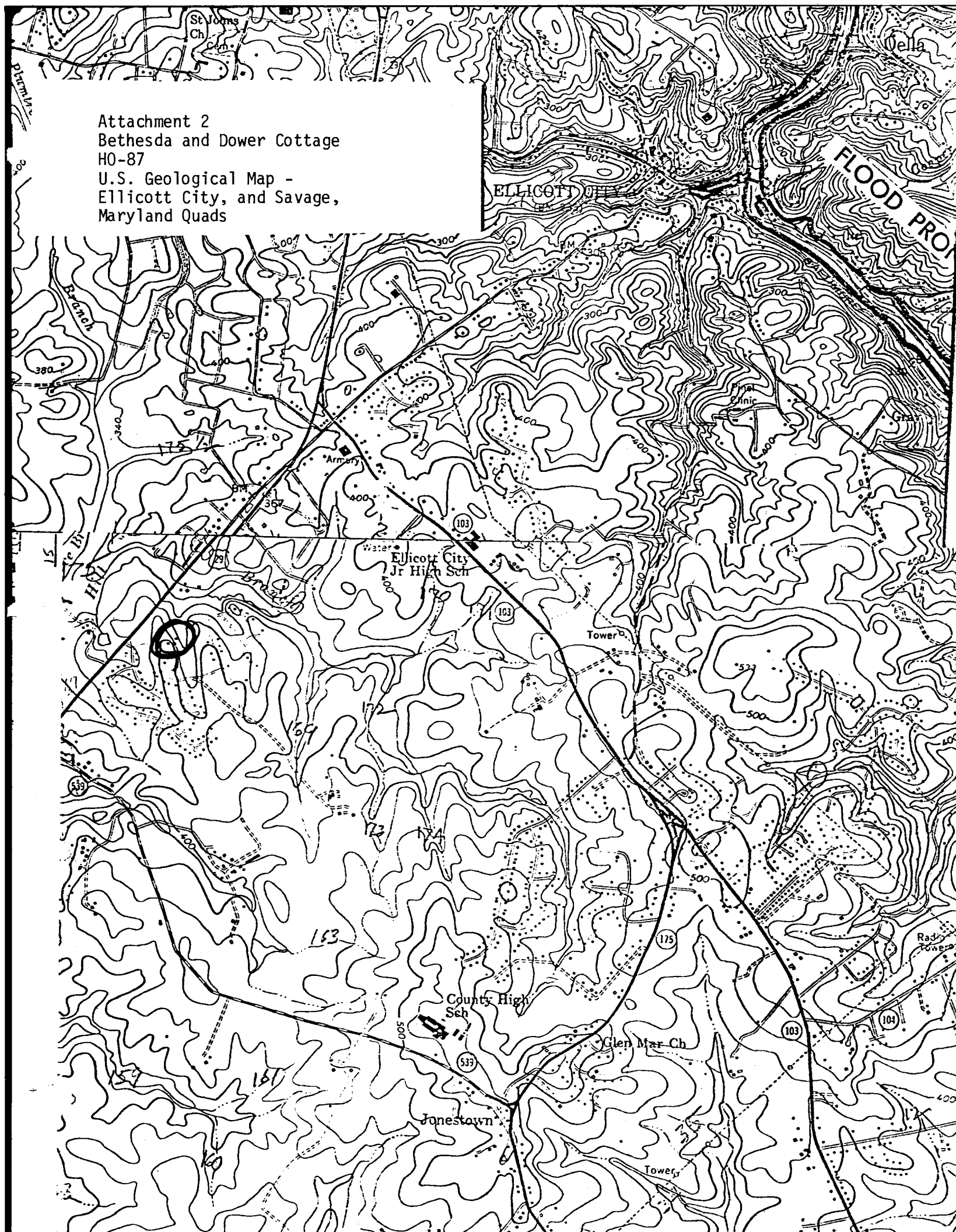
EXPLANATIONS
 Dist. & Co. Lines
 County Roads
 Private
 Turnpike
 Rail Roads
 Streams
 The figures along the Roads
 shows the distance in Rods
 from junction to junction thereof



Attachment 4
 Bethesda/ Dower Cottage
 HO - 87
 Hopkins Atlas of Howard County
 Md. - 1878

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1878
 by G. M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

Attachment 2
Bethesda and Dower Cottage
HO-87
U.S. Geological Map -
Ellicott City, and Savage,
Maryland Quads





Bethesda HO-87
Pek 2/87



Bethesda HO - 87

Pek 2/82



Bethesda HO-87

Pak 2/87



Bethesda HO-87

Pak 2/87



Bethesda Ho-87

BK 2/87



Bethesda HO-87

Pek 2/87



Bethesda Ho-87

Pak 2/87



Bethesda Ho-87

Bek 2/87



Bethesda Ho-87

P42 2/87



Bethesda Ho-87

Lab 2/87



Bethesda Ho-87

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Bethesda HO-87

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